of bespectacled old spinsters and burnt-grass widows who are now endeavoring to mould the pure thoughts of the young females of the rising generation into a hideous masculipity. and to encourage them to aspire to the places and to the prerogatives, and to don the toggery of those who, with a few honorable exceptions, are entitled to wear the breeches in this our day. Verily, things are looking bad for morality in Massachusetts. Suppose Gilmore sets about getting up a jubilee in honor of the return of morality to New England? The day may be far distant, but that's no matter. It shows the necessity of beginning the undertaking all the sooner. Let the rallying cries be. "No more female prize fights in Massachusetts," "Hurrah for the return of morality to New England." Seriously, as the case now stands, the authorities should take earnest and decided steps to stop those inhuman exhibitions—it is degrading to beasts to call them beastly—else the consequences will be lamentable not only to the morals of the New England men but to the virtue of the New England women of the period. Amen!

Immigration-Interesting Facts.

We published yesterday a number of comparative tables on immigration and of extracts from the record of immigration for the thirteen years ending with December, 1868, recently completed by the statistical bureau in the Treasury Department at Washington. These tables and extracts are full of interesting facts. It appears that the immigrants landed at the port of New York from January 1 to June 16 were 118,611; and that from the 16th to the 22d of June, or in six days, there have also arrived in this port 8,974 immigrant passengers in eleven different vessels, eight of them being steamships. Of these later arrivals there were about 1,000 Swedes, about 3,500 from Ireland and England, over 4,000 from Germany and the rest from other countries in Europe. Of the 118,611 who arrived this year previous to the 16th of June "the Germans were the most numerous of any one nationality, being over two-fifths of the whole; the sturdy yeomen from the 'Green Isle' come next; and even the 'rock bound island,' or that portion below the Tweed, sends us people enough to be the third on the list. The most remarkable is the tremendous increase of immigration from Sweden, running up from fifty in February to over 6,000 in May and to over 5,000 for the first half of the month of June." The entire number of Swedes who came to this country during the twenty years from 1847 to 1867, both years included, was 26,565, and in 1868 and 1869, up to the last 16th of June, there arrived 28,949, or fu less than eighteen months there have come a larger number, by nearly 2,400, than in twenty years before that. This sudden increase of immigration from Sweden is most extraordinary.

A comparison between the official figures of the general immigration from Europe at cor responding periods in 1869 and 1868 shows in 1868 an addition to our population, through this port, of 95,058 souls, or about twenty per cent less than during the same time in the present year. A similar comparison with the figures from January to the 16th of June, 1866, during which time the largest number of immigrants arrived at this port of any year except the present, although the entire twelve months for 1867 gave the heaviest immigration of any yet known-242,731-gives an immigrant population of 114,086 souls, or over 4,000 less than this year, which justifies the belief that the total immigration at the harbor of New York city in 1869 will be the largest ever known in the history of the country.

According to the record just completed at the Statistical Bureau in Washington, it is said that at all the ports of the country, beginning with January, 1858, we have received 2,500,000 immigrants-people of our own Caucasian race-besides 65,000 Chinese. "Of the former 845,000 are from Germany, 560,000 from Ireland, 655,000 from Great Britain, 108,000 from British America, 58,000 from Sweden and Norway, 49,000 from France." &c. Curious statistics are added respecting the various occupations of these immigrants, the vast majority of course belonging to the working classes.

In addition to the tables and Washington statistics of immigration, we published yesterday extracts from English journals relative to the rapidly increasing emigration from the Mersey during the week ending June 5, and several weeks previous. The London Morning Post says:- "Such an outflow of workingmen would be remarkable at any period of the year, but it becomes doubly so when it takes place at that season when employment is generally most plentiful and wages are at their highest rate. Nor is there any appearance of its decreasing, nor reason to believe that it is a sudden or fortuitous outburst. On the contrary, in all parts of the country, save in the agricultural districts, there seems to be a disposition to systematize emigration and to treat depletion as a recognized cure for the difficulties of the working classes." The Morning Post disapproves of and deplores this emigration. But the Liverpool Daily Post says that "the emigrants are impressed with their own condition, and just now they are the best judges of that condition." Meanwhile, America offers to them all plenty of room, pleaty of work, abundant subsistence and a hearty welcome.

ART HOTES

Among the American landscapes on exhibition at Snedcor's gallery, six pictures by Mr. John K. Key are particularly noteworthy as vivid and truthful representations of Alleghany scenery. The two smaller pictures are to be chromoed, and richly merit being thus multiplied and popularized. Of the four larger pieces "The Forest" strikes us most favorably. Alike in drawing, in distribution of lights and shades and in color it is excellent. The eye is refreshed as it penetrales the cool, dark re-cesses of the thicket, and as it is lifted towards the top of the trees and to the sky above, these fine lines of Tonnyson are at once brought to mind:— A sudden splendor from behind Flush'd all the leaves with rich gold-green.

Fush's all the leaves with rich gold-grees. Fadolin's "Georgian Slave," the property of Mr. J. D. Bassford, in now on exhibition at Cooper Institute. This beautiful piece of sculpture formerly benged to a well known connoisseur on Fifth avenue, ut up at auction with other works of art, it gave ise to no little competition. The bidding was maily left to Mr. A. T. Stewart and Mr. Bassford, and was knocked down to the latter at \$3,600. The celebrated painting, "Donnybrook Fair," is as exhibited at Cooper Institute.

NEW YORK COURT OF APPEALS.

Day calendar of the Court of Appeals for Thursday, June 24;—Nos. 1, 172, 55, 192, 13, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 198.

TELEGRAPHIC

FROM

ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

DISTURBANCES IN ITALY.

NEWS FROM THE FRENCH CABLE.

ENGLAND.

Important Movement in the Cotton Trade.

A deputation of gentlemen, representing the Lan-cashire cotton trade, have united in a request to the Duke of Argyll to obtain government assistance, in the production of cotton in the British colonies. They set forth the great depression in the trade at present and show that relief can only be had by the government lending her aid to enable India to de velop the growing of cotton so as to compete with

The Claims of the Old Atlantic Telegraph Company-Salling of the Bermuda Floating Dock.

LONDON, June 23, 1869. Company have held a meeting, at which they ap-pointed a committee to guard their interests and procure a settlement of their claims.

The expedition with the great floating dock for Bermuda sailed to-day for the West Indies.

The Peers on the Irish Church Bill-The Newcastle Races.

The Irish Church bill will soon come before the tee. No line of action in dealing with the provisions of the bill has yet been marked out; but the gene ral feeling of the peers is in favor of making amendments based on the principle of concurrent endorse-

Plate of 300 sovereigns, added to a handicap sweepstakes of twerty-five sovereigns each, was won by Mr. Bowe's b. c. The Spy, beating by a length My sotis, second, who came in two lengths ahead of King's Cross, third. Seven ran. The betting at the start was two to one against The Spy, six to one against Mysotis and twelve to one against King's

AUSTRIA.

The Austrian Government and the Ecumenical Council.

VIENNA, June 23, 1869. The government announces a policy of reserve in respect to the Ecumenical Council, as the course to be adopted by the Council cannot be foreseen.

ITALY.

Fears of a Revolutionary Movement merous Arrests and Precautions.

Great precautions are being taken by the authorities at Naples, Turin and Milan to guard against outbreak. It is feared that revolutionists are inciting the disturbances. There have been several arrests at Genoa.

SPAIN.

Arrival of General Duice.

MADRID, June 23, 1869. General Dulce has arrived from Havana. The steamer on which he arrived was detained three days in quarantine at Santander.

Marriage of Henri de Bourbon.

Prince Henri of Bourbon has married Miss Payne, an American heiress. He has not renounced his position as a candidate for the Spanish throne. [The "Henry of Bourbon" alluded to above is probably the Duke of Seville, cousin of ex-Queen Isabella.]

FRANCE.

The French Ocean Telegraph-All Going on Well.

PARIS, June 23, 1860. Advices have been received from the steamshi Great Eastern up to Tuesday noon. At that time she was one hundred and seventy-four miles on from Brest, paying out the cable nicely. The

MISSISSIPPI.

The Verger-Clark Murder Trial-Ca Republican Convention. JACKSON, June 23, 1869.

The Yerger trial is progressing slowly. Witnesses were examined by the defence to prove that Yerger has given at times evidences of insanity.

The Conservative Republican Convention met to day. The attendance was large, and an organiza tion was effected by the election of Mayor Wofford, President, and Colonel Jenks, of Vicksburg, Secretary. Resolutions were adopted favoring reconstruction strictly on the Congressional plan, favoring universal suffrage, and universal amnesty, and endorsing the administration of General Grant. The Convention was harmonious and successful.

TENNESSEE.

Proposed Introduction of Chinese Laborers— Extension of the Mississippi River Rail-

A convention of the citizens of West Tennesse North Alabama, Mississippi and Arkansas has been called to meet here on the 13th proximo, to take measures to secure the introduction of Chinese

A. L. Mitchell, as President of the Mississippi Rive road, advertises for grading the same from Memphi to Covington, Ky. Indications are that the work will be pushed forward at an early day.

Mr. Williams, late of the Register, has sued out an injunction against being molested by Mr. Baughens, recently appointed in his stead.

ILLINO S.

Heavy Robbery in Chicago-The Quincy and Nebraska Railroad.

CHICAGO, June 23, 1869. The jewelry house of William and J. D. Mayo wa ropped yesterday of a case of diamond rings, fifty six in number. The rings were in a show case, were not missed until the hour of closing. One thousand dollars reward has been offered.

Twelve thousand dollars have been raised in this city for the benefit of the Newsboys' Home.

The Common Council of Quincy has voted \$250,000 to the Quincy and Nebraska Railroad, and private parties have subscribed \$100,000.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Sudden Deaths in an Almehouse—Annexa-tion of Dorchester to Boston—Prize Fight Broken Up.

Boston, June 23, 1869. Thomas Morris and Thomas Gillegan, the former arrested for vagrancy and the latter for assault, were found dead this morning in the Dorchester Almshouse, where they were confined. The cause of their death is a mystery which the coroner's inquest

will endeavor to explain.

The Springfield Commandery, Knights Templars, arrived here this afternoon and attracted much at-tention. They leave to-morrow morning for New-

The vote on the annexation of Dorchester to Bos ton was taken yesterday, and both places voted for the union; Boston by 3,420 to 565; Dorchester 928 to the union; Hoston by 3,420 to 565; Dorchester 225 to 726. The act takes full effect on the first day of next year.

A prize fight occurred yesterday afternoon on the outskirts of Springfield between King and St. Lawrence, out was broken up by the police. Three hundred persons, one-third women, witnessed the affair.

The Cheyennes Becoming Quiet—Two Settlers Murdored by the Indians.

Washington, June 23, 1869.
The following was received at the Indian Bureau

this morning:—
OPFICE SUPERINTENDENT OF INDIAN APPAIRS, I
LAWRENCE, KARSES, 6th month, 19th day. I
Hon. E. S. Parker—A party from General Hazer
arrived as Elisworth on the 12th last, and will return to-morrow, taking down Agent Darlington to
the Cheyenne reserve. They report no danger from
nostile Indians, as none were seen coming up. Two
men were killed twenty miles north of Salma, a
Minneapolis, near the Solomon, on the 13th, and
several Indians were seen south of the railroud of
the 14th inst. No other reports of note.

ENOCH HOAG, Superintendent.

STATE CONVENTIONS.

OHIO REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

CLEVELAND, June 23, 1869. The Republican State Convention organized pernamently at two P. M., with John Sherman as presi dent and R. A. Parrott as secretary. The nomina-tions are:—For Governor, R. B. Hayes; for Lieutenant Governor, J. C. Lee; for Treasurer, S. S. Warner; Supreme Judge, Luther Day: Attorney General, T. B

The following resolutions were unanimously

adopted:—
Resolved, That as citizens of the nation, representing the republican sentiment of an honorable commonwealth, we regard with sincere satisfaction the fidelity crimed by General Grant to the republican party, and the policy, both fereign and domestic, of his mational administration, and piedge our condistion, economy and justice at home and command consideration and respect abroad.

Resolved, That we hall with pride the patriotic constitutional declaration of General Grant in his inaugural address, that "while he will in all subjects have a policy to recommend to Congress, he will have none to enforce against the will of the people; "a statement which assures the country of an executive administration founded on the administration of Washington and Masison, and that will secure to Congress the unrestricted exercise of its constitutional function and to the people; the rightful control of the government.

Resolvel, That the abolition of slavery was a national and necessary consequence of the war of the rebellion, and that the reconstruction measures of Congress were measures well adapted to effect the reconstruction of the Southern States and secure the bleasings of liberty and free government, are a completion of these measures, and finally, believing it its essential justice, we are in favor of the ratification of the United Hernelle of the construction of the United H

pople.
Resolved, That the republican party of Ohio is in favor of
the speedy establishment of the Soldlers' Orphans' Home in
Ohio, not only as an act of justice to the many poor helpless
orphans of deceased soldlers, but as a recognition of the
patriotic services or their fathers in the late war, and for the
purpose of resdeeming the pletjee made by all loyal people
to protect the families of those who fought and fell in the
cause of human liberty and right.

After the adoption of the resolutions General

Hayes was introduced and made a speech, which was enthusiastically received. The Convention, which was fully attended and very harmonious, then

PENNSYLVANIA REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

PHILADELPHIA, June 23, 1869. The Republican State Convention was called to order by Galusha A. Grow, chairman of the State Central Committee, who congratulated the Convention on the unanimity that pervaded the Conven

tion on the unanimity that pervated the Conven-tion. Heary Souther was elected temporary chair-man, and after the appointment of committees the Convention adjourned till two o'clock Upon reassembling in the afternoon nominations were made, and the Convention proceed to ballot for candidate for Governor. The first vote stood—Genry, 122: scattering, 10. The chairman announced that Governor Geary was the nominee of the Convention for Governor. Judge Williams was nominated for Judge of the Supreme Court on the first ballot.

MISSOURI.

Kansas Pacific Rallway Excursion

St. Louis, June 23, 1869.
The Kausas Pacific Rallway Company has invited the Railroad Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives to an excursion over their road. Several of the committee have accepted the invi-tation, and others will probably do so. The excursionists are expected to arrive here on Monday next. The programme includes a visit to Iron Mountain, Pilot Knob and the granite region of Southeast Missouri; a trip to Sheridan, the present terminus of the road; thence to Denver and Cheyenne, to return by the way of Omaha city. Several persons arrived here to-day, only five days from San Francisco. The project of bringing an ocean steamer from

from San Francisco.

The project of bringing an ocean steamer from New York to St. Louis has so far progressed that \$10,000 have been raised as a guarantee fund against loss, and Superintendent Joe. Brown will start for New York to-morrow to charter a yessel.

VIRGINIA.

Negro Riot at Franklin-One of the Rioters

NORFOLK, June 23, 1869. At Franklin, a station on the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad, an afray occurred last evening in which a negro was mortally shot by a white man named Holland. At midnight some negroes collected and attempted to force an entrance into Holland's house, but were driven off. A few hours later they fired and totally destroyed the sawmill and lumber yard of Nealy Brothers, whose loss is estimated at \$20,000.

NEW YORK.

The Royal Insurance Bond Robbery-Trial at Binghamton of an Alleged Accomplice.

BINGHAMTON, June 23, 1869. Dyonisus E. Cremen, indicted as a participator in the Royal Insurance bond robbery, which occurred in New York December 10, 1806, when the sum of \$235,000 was stolen, was arraigned for trial in this city yesterday, and his trial is still in progress. The testimony shows that on the 15th of August, 1867, Cremen endeavored to get a coupon of a stolen seven-thirty bond cashed at the First National Bank, when he was suspected and arrested. The number and date of the coupon correspond with those of one of the bonds stolen from the Royal Insurance office. The effort of the prosecution is to connect Cremen with the operations of Griffin, Knapp, Tierney and with the operations of Griffin, Knapp, Tierney and Dan Noble. He is alleged to have been concerned in the robberies as a receiver of the stolen property. The defendants expect to prove an alibi. William McFarland, of the firm of Barlow, Larocque & Co., with District Attorney Hopkins, appear for the pros-ecution, and Glies W. Hotchkiss, Lewis Seymour and G. L. Sessions defend the accused. The trial excites great interest.

CONNECTICUT.

Defeat of the Parallel Railroad Bill.

HARTPORD, June 23, 1869.
The Senate to-day defeated the parallel railroad New Haven to New York, competing with the New York and New Haven road, by a vote of 11 to 10. In the House the bill repeating the present usury law was defeated by a vote of 77 to 148. Vice President Collax will visit the Legislature on Thursday.

A boy named Louis Kider was run over and killed

in Rochester yesterday by a train on the New York Central Railroad. A. M. Wood was killed at Providence, R. L., yes

Major General Meade will perform the ceremony of unveiling the monument of the Soldiers' National Cemetery at Getty-burg on the occasion of its dedication on the 1st of July.

cation on the 1st of July.

A fire proke out on Tuesday night in Burge's furniture store in Brantford, Canada, and before it could be got under destroyed a large portion of the business part of the town. The loss is about \$100,000.

The strike which has existed for some time among the brakemen of the First Division of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway for some time past has been settled, and the strikers have resumed work at the old rates.

the old rates.

The Custom House officer on Tuesday seized in Lewiston, Me., about \$1,000 worth of paistey shawis from a stranger, a German, who has been seiling at about hair the wholesale price. There is a suspicion that the goods were smuggled.

The New Jersey Editorial Convention dired at Mauch Chunk, Pa., on Tuesday. They visited Lehigh University, at Bethlehem, where they were received by Protessor Coffee. Speeches were made by James M. Scovil, J. Y. Foster and Seastor Jukius.

Annual Regatta of the Columbia Yacht Club-Fickle Weather and a Drifting Race—The Gage, Onward and Betsey Victorious.

Verily, "hard times" was the order of the day.

Chameion-like, the phases of the tricksome element ere variable as they were extraordinary, and the econd annual regatta of the Columbia Yacut Club was therefore not so brilliant and exciting as was reasonably anticipated. In fact the great ruling power, the weather, was unpropitious, and the event, glorious as it otherwise might have been, was sadiy marred by a dull, heavy, misty and a thoroughly stupid atmosphere. Foggy, and very thick at that, the morning opened with the most unpleas-ant symptoms, and weatherwise men were, at all events, right for once in prognosticating a barren prospect. It was a pity, too, for the Columbia yachtmen intended a gallant exhibition; but the most sanguine hopes are often nipped in the bud, members of the organization were obliged to resign ouse is situated at the foot of Fifty-seventh street. North river, was organized over two years since, and was incorporated in December, 1868, numbering twenty-six active members and nearly a score of fast little yachts. Nothing could have caused more disappointment to their spirited owners than th gloomy aspect of the weather yesterday. Arrayed in appropriate costume, they assembled at an early hour at the club house and ga zed upon the horizon with a wistful gaze. It was exceedingly misty, and there was but little prospect of blowing off. Post-ponement of the event was advocated by a few, but others, more hopeful, resolved to carry out the pro mme at all bazards. At ten o'clock mos the yachts had arrived at the anchor and though not large in proportions, they looked exceedingly neat and handsome, their appearance being fine and picturesque. Each yacht was numbered by a large figure, the better enabling appearance being fine and picturesque. Each yacht was numbered by a large figure, the better enabling those witnessing the race to distinguish their positions during the progress of the race. Towards eleven o'clock the scene began to be somewhat lively. notwithstanding the unfavorable prospects which the weather presented. Butting of the most variegated description was hoisted in all directions and a crowd of spectators assembled at all observable points to witness the start. The course to be saited over was from a stakeboat off the foot of fifty-seventh street to a stakeboat off the foot of fifty-seventh street to a stakeboat off Mount St. Vincent, turning the same from east to west and return, the distance in all being about twenty-two miles, the race to be made within eight hours. It was expected that the number of entries would have been at least over a dozen, but only eight were in line at the time of starting. The following officera were in attendance during the preliminary arrangements:—Joseph A. Weaver, Commodoret C. F. Tompkins, Nice Commodoret C. M. Armstrong, Secretary; d. W. Osborne, Treasurer, and W. H. Rowe, Measurer. The regatat committee consisted of Messrs. C. F. Tompkins, Robert Wilson and J. T. Maney. The club house was crowed to its utmost capacity, and the start was anxionsly looked for the start, lazy as it might be, was something under such unfavorable circumstances. The allowance of time was one and a haif minutes to the foot. The Gage was allowed two minutes and forty-five seconds, the Ethaline four minutes and a haif, the Onward two minutes, Uncte Ben fitteen minutes, the Betsey twenty-five minutes and a haif, and the others in a proportionate ratio. The judges were at the home stake-boat—Edward Skidmore and Alderman W. Creger—and at the upper stakeboat Captain Walden and John Hoppgood. Shortly before twelve o'clock the following yachts appeared in fine:—

PIRST CLASS.

No. Feet.** Owners.**

Lange. No.** Feet.** Owners.**

Lelle. No.** J. Weaver.**

named the Cauton—and it certainly ought to be a caution to all stakeboats in future intended to be stationed anywhere—had left the anchorage before the yachts, intending to be at Mount St. Vincent in order to take the time of the competitors passing around her, for she had conveyed the judges to the scene. Within two miles of where she should have been an hour previous she was overnamed by the Ethaline, Rebecca and Betsey, while the Gage, Lillie and Onward were certainly two miles ahead of her. It was certainly a curious predicament, and although the little crait made the best of it the wind was not sufficiently strong to bring her to the scene in sufficient time. The Ethaline was evidently in a difficulty, not knowing whether to purse her rapid course or wait nutil the stakeboat was properly anchored off Mount St. Vincent. The foremost yachts, however, had almost neared that point, and seeing no stakeboat there on reaching it returned, the Gage leading, the Lillie next and the Onward closely following. It was evidently the intention of the Ethaline to pass the stakeboat and thereby conscientiously comply with the regulations, so she delayed her speed and awaited the anchorage of the boat and whirled around it in excellent style; but her opponents not naving so remained were now lar ahead—in fact, out or sight, owing to the dense mist which prevailed. For about six tacks towards home she made the most rapid progress, overhauling poor Unice Ben in a very astonishing manner and quickly gaining on the others; but the hopes of all were suddenly acandoned. A dead calm ensued—as dead and as very astonishing manner and quickly gaining on the others; but the hopes of all were suddenly acandoned. A dead calm ensued—as dead and a very astonishing manner and quickly gaining on the others; but the hopes of all were suddenly acandoned. A dead calm ensued—as dead and a very astonishing manner and quickly gaining on the others; but the hopes of all were suddenly acandoned. A dead calm ensued—as dead and a very astonishing man

The Brooklyn Union Regutta. the great Union Regatta, for which nearly half a hundred yachts are entered, takes place to-day. It is among the greatest Jachung events of the year, and will doubtless attract that attention which it most unquestionably merits. Yachting to-day among the foremost pastimes of the countryamong the foremost pastines of the country—
a fact evident by the enormous increase of vessels
of that description within a comparatively short
space of time. A grand exhibition is anticipated today, and should the weather prove propitions the
vast concourse of spectators who will doubtless witness the regatta will have reason to be satisfied that
the science of yachting in this country is rapidly on
the increase. As previously mentioned the Middleton will convey the members of the club and friends
to the exhibition, the steamer Stamford being chartered to leave the foot of Thirty-fourth street for
those who desire to witness the race, having on
board a band of music and other accessories. There
was published yesterday a list of the numbers which
each yacht will carry in order to be distinguished,
but the following alterations have since been
made, viz.:—White Cap, No. 13; Agnes, 14;
Storm King, 15 and Greene, 16. The following
additional regulations have been adopted:—Yachts
will steer west of Fort Lafayette both outward and
homeward bound. No cabin yacht will be allowed
to carry sand bags for ballast, nor shifting ballast of
any description. First class schooners and first class
sloops will take positions as they arrive between
stakeboats placed east and west, 100 yards apart;
other yachts by divisions second, third and fourth,
such 350 yards in rear of prior division. It is understood that the above regulations will be enforced. A
brilliant active and second to the

NARRAGANSET PARK, R. L.

First Day of the Meeting-Two Races Yester. day-Heavy Track but Good Sport. PROVIDENCE, June 23, 1869.

Owing to the prevalence of a heavy rain sto

Tuesday, the trotting announced to take place at Narraganset Park, Cranston, was postponed until this afternoon. There was a numerous attendance self was so very heavy in consequence of the storm that fast time could not reasonably be looked for. Two trots came off, being numbers one and two on the programme, the first being for a purse of \$1,500 for all horses that had never trotted for money, mile heats, in harness. The second race was for trotting stallions, under the same conditions regards distance and the way, for a premium of \$2,000. Out the eight horses entered for the first race, only Locust and Mr. Reed's bay gelding appeared at the post, the others having declined the contest for reasons best known to their owners. hird and fourth heats without any great effort. The trotted in 2:44%. The stallion race was a very fast trotted in 2:44%. The stallion race was a very fast one, when the heavy track is taken into consideration, the time being 2:30-2:29%, but nothing like what it would have been under more favorable conditions. Bhode Island and Bashaw, Jr., were the only two in the race, George Wilkes, the other entry, having declined the contest. Bashaw, Jr., might also as well have declined, as he was so lame that all chances of his winning the race were out of the question from the beginning. He did bester, however, than was expected of him under the circumstances. The following are the details of the trotting, beginning with the

First RACE.

First Heat.—But two of the eight entries came to the post—Locust and Reed's gray gelding—the latter being the favorite at about two to one. Locust won being the favorite at about two to one. Locust won the pole. The horses had an even start, and went round the turn head and head. Then Locust broke up and came to a standstill, giving the bay gelding a lead of fifty yards to the quarter pole, which the latter passed in forty-one seconds. Going along the backstretch Locust gained gradually, while the bay gelding broke up before he reached the half-mile pole, when about eight lengths in front. Time, 1:20. Going around the lower turn the bay gelding appeared in trouble, and Locust closed to within four lengths at the three-quarter pole and gradually gained up the homestretch. The contest was a very close one from the distance stand to the score, the bay gelding winning by a neck and shoulders. Time, 2:30-35.

Second Heat.—The betting was now 100 to 15 on

bay golding winning by a neck and shoulders. Time, 2:45-5;.

Second Heat,—The betting was now 100 to 15 on Locust. The horses had a pretty even start. They went around the turn side and side for some distance, when the gray gelding broke up and gained one length. He broke a second time before reaching the quarter pole, but passed that point half a length in front of Locust, in forty-turee seconds. Going down the backstretch the horses were head and head for the greater part of the way, but before reaching the half-mile pole the bay gelding broke up and passed the pole three-quarters of a length shead, in 1:22½. On the lower turn the bay gelding drew away from Locust, and was two lengths in front at one time, but as they came into the homestretch the bay broke up, when Locust took the lead and came in a winner of the heat by two lengths, in 2:44½.

as none but Locust and Reed's bay geiding came to the post.

First Heat.—Bashaw, Jr., and Rhode Island came to the post, George Wilkes being withdrawn. Rhode Island was the favorite at 100 to 40, and the betting on the result was very brisk. Bashaw, Jr., was not in condition, and his owner would not back him to a large amount, the betting on him being principally one by outside parties. Both stations looked well, but Bashaw was hitching badiybehind and evincing decided lameness. At the first attempt the borses got away, Rhode Island having the pole and half a length the best of the send off. They went into the turn in this way, but Rhode Island broke up and lost several lengths. Bashaw, Jr., led to the quarter pole four lengths in thirty-eight seconds. Going down the backstretch Bashaw, Jr., kept the gap open until near the naif-mile pole, when he broke up and lost a length or more, passing that

Jr., led to the quarter pole four lengths in thirty-eight seconds. Going down the backstretch Bashaw, Jr., kept the gap open until near the naif-mile pole, when he broke up and lost a length or more, passing that point in 1:14. On the lower turn Bashaw, Jr., made several skips, and at the three-quarter pole was two lengths shead. Rhode Island broke up as he came into the homestretch, but did not lose a yard by the accident. Coming with a rush he gained gradually on Bashaw, Jr., and won the heat by half a length. Time, 2:30, which was considered good time on such a heavy track as that was.

Second Heat.—Rhode Island was offered at very long odds, but there were no takers. When Bashaw, Jr., came on the stretch to score it was discovered that he had cuffed his knee and cut his quarter in the previous heat, and his chances of winning looked very dublous. The horses made a very equal start, but as soon as they left the score Bashaw, Jr., broke up ann lost a length. He strotted in a hobbling manner around the turn but still gaining a little on Rhode Island, who passed the quarter pole in thirty-seven seconds, a little over half a length in front. Going down the backstretch Bashaw, Jr., took sides with Rhode Island, but breaking again was one length behind at the haif-mile pole, in 1:13. Bashaw, on the outside, closed up on the lower turn, so that he was at khode Island's head, and they trotted side by side until making the turn into the bomestretch, where Rhode Island's head, and they trotted side by side until making the turn into the homestretch, where Rhode Island work they were soon side and side again, and the struggle up the stretch was highly exciting. At the distance stand they were on even terms, but there Rashaw broke up and fell off a length. He railled again, and hobbling along came to the stand close up. Rhode Island won the heat by a neck and shoulders. Time of the heat, 2:29.

Third Heat,—Rhode Island had the best of the send off. As soon as the word was given Bashaw broke up again on the backstretch a

SAME DAY, June 23.—Premium of \$2,000 for all trotting stailions; mile beats, in harness; \$1,300 to go to the first horse, \$500 to the second and \$200 to the

TROTTING AT RIVER PARK COURSE.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., June 23, 1869.

The second day's race at the River Park Course, for a purse of \$500 for horses that never beat 2:35, was won by E. Scott's (of Henderson), b. g. Jim Smith, in three heats. Time, 2:35; 2:374, and 2:384, Lele Mathews was second and Kitty third. Rosa Golddust did not start. THE BUCKEYE RACES.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 23, 1869.

The Buckeye trotting races took place to-day. The first race, mile heats, in harness, for horses that never beat 2:50, resulted as follows:-

Abdallah Chief. dis.
Time, 2:38 ½—2:33 ½—2:37—2:39 ½—2:39 ½.

B. G. Thomas, of Lexington, the owner of Heaproposes to have this horse make the fastest ever made; if he succeeds he is to secrive \$5,000 f at fails nothing.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

London Money Marker.—London, June 23—4:30 P. M.—Consols closed at 93% for money, and 93% a 93% for account. United States five-twenty bonds quiet, at 80%. Stocks firm. Eric, 19%. Hitnois, 94%.

64%.
LITERPOOL COTTON MARRET.—LIVERPOOL, June
23—4:30 P. M.—The market closed a shade easier.
Midding uplands, 12%4; midding orienn, 12%4.
The sales of the day have been 10,099 bales.
LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL,
June 23.—Wheat, 16s. 3d. per cental for California
white, and 9s. 3d. for No. 2 red Western.

white, and 9s. 3d. for No. 2 red Western.
Liverpool. Phovisions Marker.—Liverpool.,
June 23.—Lard, 72s. per owt.
Liverpool. Produce Marker.—Liverpool., June 23.—Rosm, 4s. 9d. per owt. for common North
Carolina.
London Produce Marker.—London, June 23.—
Sugar quiet both on the spot and affoat. Linseed
oil buoyant at £32 per ton.
Perroleum Marker.—Anywerp, June 23.—Petroleum buoyant at 49f. for standard white.

PROBABLE MURBER IN BURRILLVILLE, CONN.

(From the Providence Journal, June 23.)
Considerable excitement was caused in the northwest corner of the State, Monday might, by a report that a man had murdered his wife in a sectured part of the town of Burriliville, about one and a half mile from Pascoag. The facts seem to be that Mowry Irons, a young married man, who had been living in Webster, but for some weeks past had, with his wife and child, been stopping at the homestead of his father in Burriliville, had a wordy altercation with his wife. Monday evening, upon returning from a strawberry expedition, and after the young woman had gone to bed the husband took a pistol, proceeded to the room and shot ker in the side, causing a wound that it was thought would prove fatal. The parents of the man, who are quite aged people, ran from the house in fear of their-own lives, and gave the alarm at the nearest house, nearly a mile distant; but it was probably an hour and a half before any assistance for the wounded woman arrived at the scene. A boy five or six years old remained at the house, but he was only able to say that when flowry came ont of the bedroom he mutered something about what he had done, and then left the house, clad only in shirt and pantalons. Irons was not an intemperate man, and the only excuse for his conduct is that he is manne. Mrs. Irons was living yesterday morning, but probably is in a hopeless condition. [From the Providence Journal, June 23.]

ANOTHER SCANDAL CASE IN CENTRAL NEW YORK

ANOTHER SCANDAL CASE IN CENTRAL NEW YORK.

[From the Cortiand (N. Y.) Journal, June 20.]

The quiet village of Homer has been disturbed for several days past by a genuine case of crim. On. One of the parties is a professional gentieman, and moves in good society. He has been married about three years old. It has been known for some time that he has not lived happily with his wife; yet they occupied the same house, and public attention was not attracted. About two weeks ago the wife went on a visit to Cayuga county. During her absence a female friend wrote her that her husband received at his own house the visit of a young married lady of questionable character, and that if she wished to have occular demonstration to "come and see." The wife came to Homer secretly on Sunday last, accompanied by an uncle. The house of the husband was watched and the young lady was seen to enter. The wife, uncle and two female friends noiselessly came to the back door and entered the house, went to the busband's room, found it locked and demanded admittance. No answer returned, but a good many hurried movements made. The uncle got a ladder and looked through the window over the door and discovered the young lady in bed and the husband sitting comfortably in a chair. We need not picture the remainder of the scene. There was the usual amount of excitement and tears, with now and then a round oath. The result was the wife immediately commenced an action for a divorce, and the case is now in court.

A.—Espenscheid's Lending Dress Hut for summer is just now having "a run" unparalleled in the his-tory of the New York hat trade. As fast as the cases and shelves are filled they are swept off by fashionable crowds, at 118 Nastau stroet, between Ann and Beckman.

A.—Beautiful Wounne, If You Would Be beautiful use HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM.
It gives a pure blooming complexion and restores youthub beauty.
Its effects are gradual, natural and perfect. It removes Redness, Blotches and Pimples, cures Tan, Sunjurn and Freckles, and makes a lady of thirty appear but wenty.

burn and Freekles, and makes a lady of unity appear out twenty.

The MAGNOLIA BALM makes the skin smooth and party, the eye bright and clear, the cheek glow with the bloom of youth, and imparts a fresh, piump appearance be the countenance. No lady need complain of her complexion when 75 cents will purchase this delightful article.

Depot 21 Park row, New York.

Use only Lyou's Kathairon for the Hair.

All Sizes Flags on Hand, at Manufacturer HOJER & GRAHAM,
Flag and Banner Makers, 97 Duane street.

A.—Italian Lotlon for the Complexion Pr vents Sunburn, Freckles and Pimples. For sale by I ZACHARIE, 760 Brondway, and all first class druggists.

A Skin Free from Tun, Blotches, Freekles moth patches, chafed flesh and all deformities of the cuttelt can be attained by a free use of Dr. GOURAUD'S world renowned ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP, found at his new depot, 49 Bond street. Removed from 433 Broadway. Fifty cents a cake.

Be Sure and Call for MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, Having the face-simile of "Curtis a Perkins" on the outsid wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Cristadoro's Unrivalled Hair 'Dye.—Sold and applied at his wig and scalp factory, No. 6 Astor House. Established in 1800-The Metropolitan Job

Fireworks.
EDGE'S FIRST PREMIUM FIREWORKS. Laboratory, Jersey City, N. J.

For First Class Printing of Rvery Descrip-tion to the Metropolitan Job Printing Establishment. 3 Nassau street. Gourand's Oriental Cream, \$1 50 Per Bot-le. 48 Bond street, late of 453 Broadway, and druggists.

Gentlemen's Standard Jean Drawers, \$1. per pair; India gauze Undershirts, 75 cents. ALLEN G. FOWLER, No. 3 Park row. Kellinger's Liniment,
An external and internal remedy for all Paus, Aches, &c.
Warranted. Beware of counterfelts. Genuine is signed.
"De Wit C, Kellinger."

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ruggists, and can be had wholesale and retail
JOHN F. HENRY, General Agent,
United States Family Medicine Warsh use,
No. 8 College place. New York. Montana Cordial.—Ne More Dyspepsia. To be taken before and after each meal. H. A. CHALVIN, 131 Fulton street.

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in evoluting, and which will be closed out at very low price Warehouses.—265 Broadway, New York.
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108 Bank street, Cleveland, Ohio.

Save 25 per cent by Purchasing Your Silver-ware direct from the manufacturers, FORD & TUPPER. Salesrooms 787 and 789 Broadway, near Tenth street.

The Trustees Sale at Elizabeth, N. J., Takes place this day, Rain or shine, for cash. Tuke Adirondack Mineral Spring Water, from Whitehall, N. Y., for Diseases of the Kinneys. It is a great natural discrete. Wholesale and retail, at the Great Mineral Water of Seiting Denot. No. 8 College place, New York.
JOHN F. HENRY:
or SAMUEL SHUMWAY, Chicago, ILL.

Twenty Dollars.
One best French China Tea Set, gold edge, 46 pieces.
Twelve cut glass Water Goblets.
Twelve cut glass Water Goblets.
Twelve cut glass Water Goblets.
One pair handsome Bohemian Vases.
Will be sent to any address on receipt of \$20,
or forwarded by express C. O. D.
Address HERMAN TROST & CO.,
46 and 50 Murray st.

The Hubbuth in the Hub.—The Boston Peace Jubiles is variously pronounced both a failure and a success, but there exists but one opinion relative to KNOX'S summer style of gentlement's Hats.—his unapproachable while beaver—and that is, that it is the finest fabric that he has ever produced, which is equivalent to saying it has no rival. Call and see it at KNOX'S, No. 213 Broadway.

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